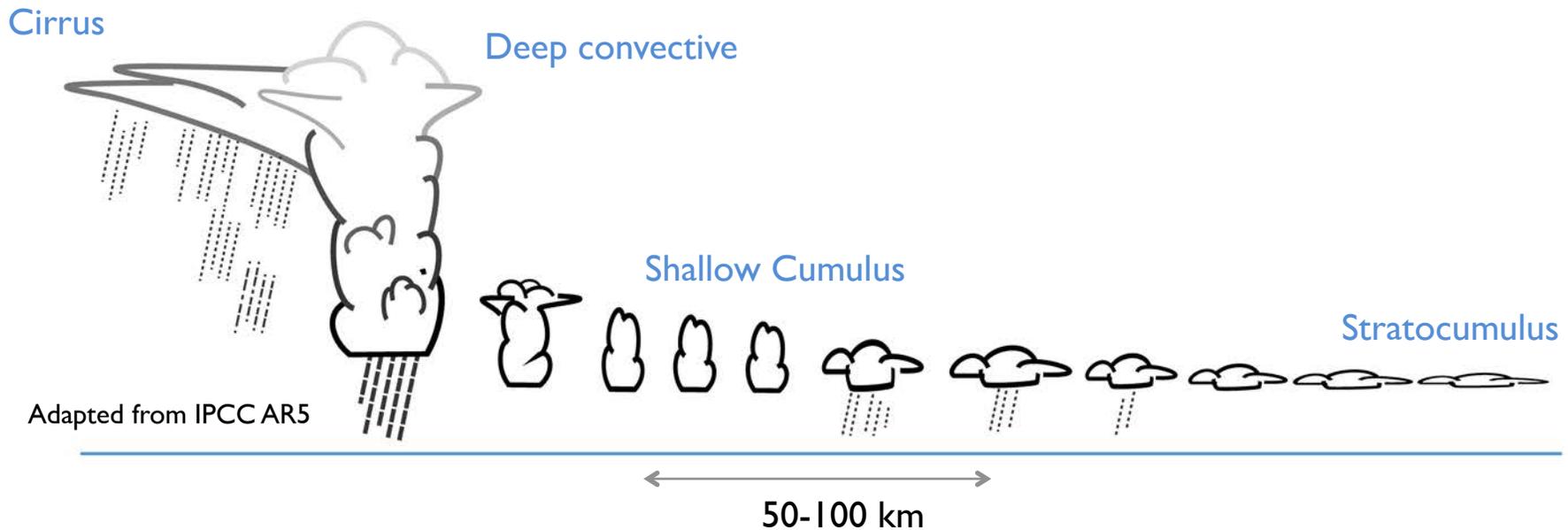


Aerosol and Clouds are still a dominant source of uncertainty in Climate Change:  
Aerosol-Radiation; Aerosol-Cloud; Cloud Feedbacks



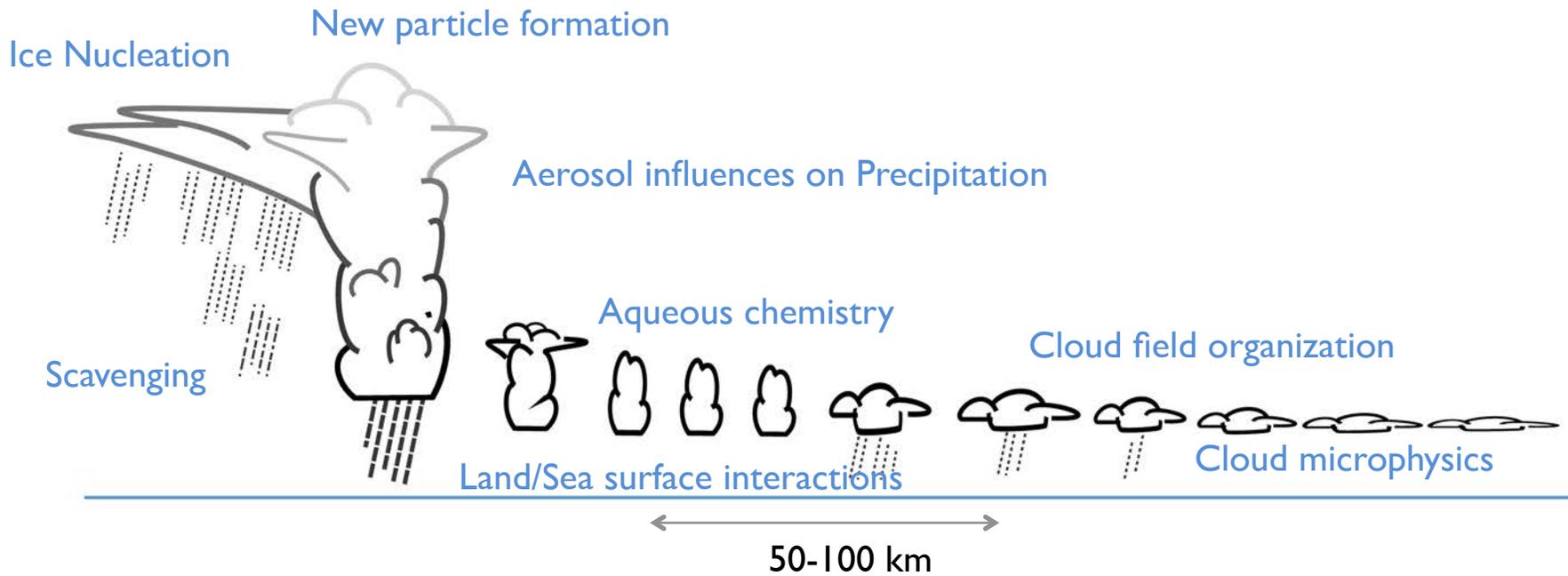
**Blue text:** Cloud regimes currently under investigation in CSD

**Scales:** Sub GCM Grid Scales/Seconds-to-Multi Day

**Models:** Heuristic Models, Parcel Models, Large Eddy Simulation, Cloud Resolving Models

**Data:** Remote Sensing, Aircraft In-situ, Lab.

# Studies of Fundamental Cloud Processes



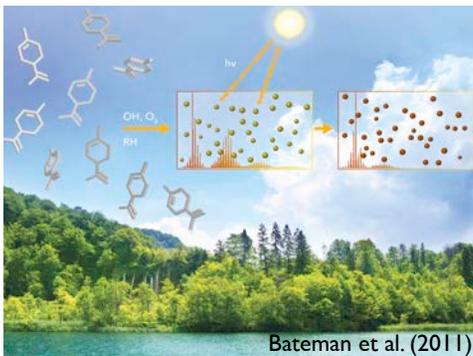
**Blue text:** Processes under study in CSD

# Aerosol-Cloud-Precipitation Themes

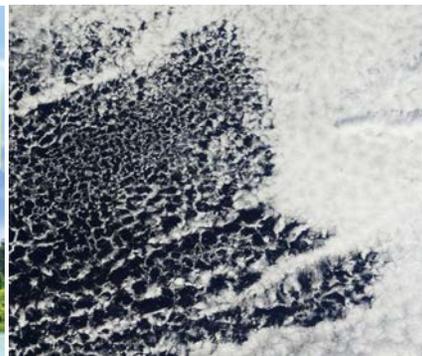
1. Fundamental Processes
2. Indirect Effects (Aerosol  $\leftrightarrow$  Cloud Interactions)
3. Cloud-Climate Feedbacks
4. Representation of Clouds and Indirect Effects in Climate Models (with GFDL, NCAR)

Process level understanding in support of climate prediction

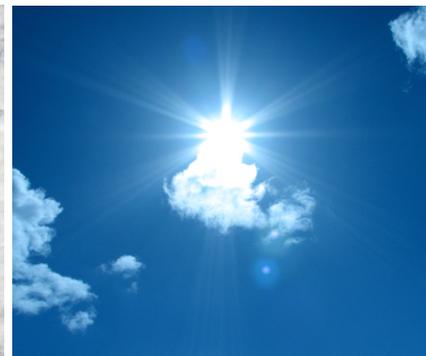
➔ NOAA Climate Goal: Understand Climate Variability and Change



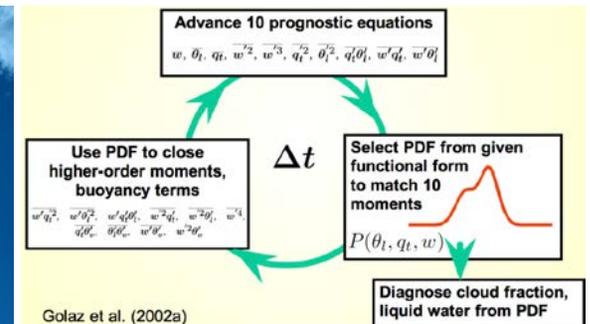
Nucleation (aerosol, ice), chemistry, entrainment



Closed/Open cell transition (aerosol controls)



Changes to clouds in a warmer world



Golaz et al. (2002a)

Parameterization of turbulence, clouds, and ACI in GCMs

# Key Accomplishments

Fundamental understanding of:

1. Aqueous production of organic aerosol
2. Ice nucleation
3. Marine boundary layer aerosol lifecycle
4. Closed – open cell transitions
5. Shallow cloud-climate feedbacks
6. Aerosol influences on deep convective cloud field organization
7. “Buffering” in the Aerosol-Cloud-Precipitation System



μphysical  
process  
level

·  
·  
·  
system  
behavior



*NOAA Climate Goal: Understand Climate Variability and Change*

# Key Accomplishments

Fundamental understanding of:

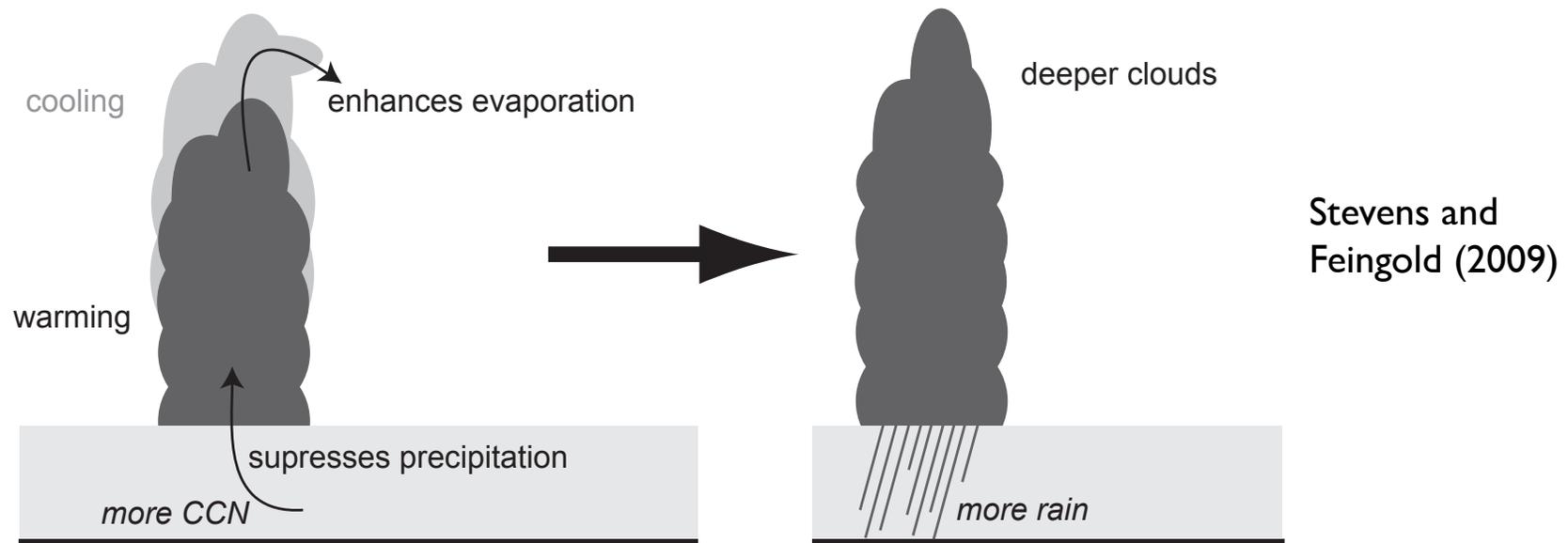
1. Aqueous production of organic aerosol (Barbara Ervens)
2. Ice nucleation
3. Marine boundary layer aerosol lifecycle (Jan Kazil)
4. Closed – open cell transitions (Jan Kazil)
5. Shallow cloud-climate feedbacks
6. Aerosol influences on deep convective cloud field organization
7. “Buffering” in the Aerosol-Cloud-Precipitation System



*NOAA Climate Goal: Understand Climate Variability and Change*

# “Buffering” in the Aerosol-Cloud-Precipitation System

- Many studies suggest that the system is “buffered”
  - Responses to aerosol are smaller than one might have expected in the absence of meteorological adjustments



- Aerosol influences should not be considered in isolation!
- Identify conditions or regimes where the system is/is not sensitive to aerosol

# Future Directions

Continue to pursue:

- Process level understanding of the aerosol-cloud-chemistry system in support of climate prediction
- More focus on
  - Cloud Feedbacks
  - Mixed-phase clouds and precipitation



- Enhance connections to climate modeling (with GFDL)

